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MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY

RESOLUTIONS

TARIFFS

New Delhi, the 10th December 1960

No. 3(1)T.R./60.—The Tariff Commission has submitted its Report on the continuance of protection to the industry manufacturing Bare Copper Conductors, A.C.S.R. (Aluminium Conductor Steel Reinforced) and A.A.C. (All Aluminium Conductor) on the basis of an inquiry undertaken by it under Sections 11(e) and 13 of the Tariff Commission Act, 1951. Its recommendations are as follows:—

- (1) Protection granted to the industry manufacturing A.C.S.R. (aluminium conductors steel reinforced) and A.A.C. (all aluminium conductors) should be continued at the existing rate of duty for a further period of three years, that is, till 31st December, 1963.
 - (2) Protection granted to the industry manufacturing bare copper conductors and electrolytic copper rods need not be continued beyond 31st December, 1960.
 - (3) There is no case for grant of protection to the industry manufacturing cadmium copper conductors.
 - (4) The duty payable on imported electrolytic aluminium ingots/bars and rods used in the manufacture of A.C.S.R. and A.A.C. should be reduced to 15 per cent *ad valorem* plus such counter-vailing excise duty as may be imposed from time to time.
 - (5) The Ministry of Commerce and Industry should, in consultation with the authorities concerned, devise methods by which the units manufacturing copper conductors, A.C.S.R. and A.A.C. might be saved the inconvenience and expenses of too many inspections of their products by Government and semi-Government undertakings.
2. Government accept recommendations (1) to (3) above. Necessary legislation will be undertaken in due course to implement recommendations (1) and (2).
3. Recommendation (4) has been noted by Government for consideration and suitable action in due course.
4. Government have taken note of recommendation (5) and it will be implemented to the extent possible.

ORDER

Ordered that a copy of the Resolution be communicated to all concerned and that it be published in the Gazette of India.

No. 3(3)-T.R./60.—The Tariff Commission has submitted its Report on the continuance of protection to the Aluminium Industry on the basis of an enquiry undertaken by it under sections 11(e) and 13 of the Tariff Commission Act, 1951. Its recommendations are as follows:—

- (1) Protection granted to aluminium ingots, bars etc. covered by I.C.T. item No. 66(1) and aluminium manufactures covered by I.C.T. item No. 66(a) should be continued for a further period of four years ending 31st December, 1964, but the rate of protective duty should be reduced to 25 per cent *ad valorem*.
- (2) The existing concessional rates of duty of 20 per cent *ad valorem*, standard, and 10 per cent *ad valorem*, preferential, on imports of alumina by the aluminium manufacturers should be continued upto 31st December, 1964.
- (3) The Railway Board should consider whether alumina consigned to smelters could be classified in the same category as other beneficiated or crude ore for charging freight.
- (4) To enable the industry to keep its cost of production under control and to effect economies wherever possible, it is essential (i) to maintain rates for supply of electric power stable for a fairly long period and (ii) to supply adequate power to meet the growing needs of the industry at reasonable rates.

2. Government accept recommendation (1) in so far as continuance of protection to the Industry for a further period of four years ending 31st December, 1964 is concerned. As regards the reduction recommended in the rate of protective duty, the question whether, and if so, to what extent any relief or incentive is required for the consumers of Aluminium and whether a reduction in duty will secure the development objective, requires further study and it has, therefore, been decided not to accept this part of the recommendation.

3. Government accept recommendation (2) above.

4. Government have taken note of recommendations (3) and (4) and suitable action will be taken to implement them to the extent possible.

ORDER

Ordered that the Resolution be published in the Gazette of India and a copy of it be communicated to all concerned.

No. 7(2)-T.R./60.—The Tariff Commission has submitted its Report on the continuance of protection to the Bicycle Industry on the basis of an inquiry undertaken by it under Sections 11(e) and 13 of the Tariff Commission Act, 1951. Its recommendations are as follows:—

- (1) Protection to the bicycle industry should be continued for another period of three years ending 31st December, 1963 at the existing rates of duty.
- (2) The Iron and Steel Controller in consultation with the Development Wing and the Development Commissioner, Small Scale Industries, should examine the possibility of reducing the delays in the procurement of indigenous steel items required by the bicycle industry.
- (3) Government should take into consideration the request of the bicycle industry for increasing the initial validity period of import licences for special steel items for the bicycle industry to one year while formulating import policy in future.
- (4) Early steps should be taken for manufacture of plant and machinery and tools required by the bicycle industry.
- (5) There is great scope for the extension of the "I.S.I. Certification Marks" scheme to the bicycle component industry so that the prejudice against indigenous producer may be overcome at least in the domestic market.
- (6) Indian Standards Institution should look into the complaints of producers of bicycle components that the fees charged by the Institution are excessive.
- (7) It is necessary to establish better liaison between the main producers and the component manufacturers, particularly the small scale units.

(8) Manufacturers of bicycles and/or components licensed under the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act should submit to the Commission monthly returns of their production, sales, stocks and prices.

(9) The bicycle industry should collectively or severally undertake research to improve the quality of the bicycle and also to reduce its cost.

2. Government accept recommendation (1) and necessary legislation will be undertaken in due course.

3. Government have taken note of recommendations (2) to (6) and steps will be taken to implement them as far as possible.

4. The attention of bicycle industry is drawn to recommendations (7) to (9).

ORDER

Ordered that a copy of the Resolution be communicated to all concerned and that it be published in the Gazette of India.

No. 18(7)-T.R./60.—The Tariff Commission has submitted its Report on the continuance of protection to the Cotton Textile Machinery (Spinning Ring Frames, Spindles, Spinning Rings, Fluted Rollers and Automatic Looms) Industry on the basis of an inquiry undertaken by it under sections 11(e) and 13 of the Tariff Commission Act, 1951. Its recommendations are as follows:—

(1) Protection to the cotton textile machinery industry in respect of complete ring frames, spindles, spinning rings, fluted rollers and automatic looms should be continued for a further period of three years ending 31st December, 1963 at the existing rate of protective duty of 10 per cent *ad valorem*.

(2) The Textile Commissioner, whose organisation has assessed the raw material requirements of the individual units, should endeavour to ensure regular and adequate supplies of essential raw materials to the cotton textile machinery industry.

(3) An Inspectorate in the Textile Commissioner's Organisation with adequate staff should be set up as early as possible.

(4) The policy regarding imports of automatic looms should be so regulated as to permit maximum utilisation of the indigenous capacity.

(5) In future agreements for technical collaboration with foreign firms, the restrictive clause which precludes the Indian manufacturers from exporting their goods outside India, should be avoided as far as possible.

(6) The cotton textile machinery industry should maintain a high standard of quality of its products.

2. Government accept recommendation (1) and necessary legislation will be undertaken in the November-December 1960 Session of Parliament.

3. Government have taken note of recommendations (2) and (3) and steps will be taken to implement them as far as possible.

4. Government have also taken note of recommendations (4) and (5) and they will be implemented to the extent possible.

5. The attention of the industry is invited to recommendation (6).

ORDER

Ordered that a copy of the Resolution be communicated to all concerned and that it be published in the Gazette of India.

S. RANGANATHAN, Secy.

